reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session with the preceding occurring without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination was considered and confirmed, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Marion C. Blakey, of Mississippi, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for the term of five years.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TER-RORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House H. Con. Res. 464, a concurrent resolution regarding the anniversary of the terrorist attack, the preamble and the concurrent resolution be agreed to; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD; and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, provided that it is identical to the resolution that I ask be printed in the RECORD following the granting of this request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (H. Con. Res. 464), with its preamble, reads as follows:

H. CON. RES. 464

Whereas on September 11, 2001, while Americans were attending to their daily routines, terrorists hijacked and destroyed four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, and a third into the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C.;

Whereas the valor of the passengers and crew on the fourth aircraft prevented it from also being used as a weapon against America;

Whereas thousands of innocent Americans were killed and injured as a result of these attacks, including the passengers and crew of the four aircraft, workers in the World Trade Center and in the Pentagon, rescue workers, and bystanders, making these attacks the deadliest terrorist attacks ever launched against the United States:

Whereas when the gravest moments came, many regular Americans, relying on courage, instinct, and grace, rushed toward the flaming buildings in order to rescue or toward terrorist-controlled cockpits in order to resist.

Whereas by targeting symbols of American strength and success, these attacks clearly were intended to assail the principles, values, and freedoms of the United States and the American people, intimidate the Nation, and weaken the national resolve;

Whereas while the States of New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania bore the brunt of the terrorist attacks, every State and Territory and all Americans were affected and mourned these tragic losses;

Whereas Americans reached out to help strangers who had lost loved ones, colleagues, and their businesses;

Whereas local, State, and Federal leaders set aside differences and worked together to

provide for those who were attacked and to protect those who remained;

Whereas Americans continue to repair damage to buildings and the economy, while relishing the freedoms they enjoy as Americans:

Whereas on September 14, 2001, in Public Law 107-40, Congress authorized the use of "all necessary and appropriate force" against those responsible for the terrorist attacks:

Whereas the United States Armed Forces subsequently moved swiftly against Al Qaeda and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, whom the President and Congress had identified as enemies of America;

Whereas, in so doing, brave servicemen and women left family and friends in order to defend the Nation;

Whereas a year later, many servicemen and women remain abroad, shielding the Nation from further terrorist attacks:

Whereas, while the passage of a year has not softened the memory of the American people, resolved their grief, or restored lost loved ones, it has shown that Americans will not bow to terrorists;

Whereas the Congress has passed, and the President has signed, numerous laws providing additional resources for the overseas effort against terrorism, as well as additional tools for Federal, State, and local law enforcement and judicial systems to protect Americans at home; and

Whereas the Government reexamined the need for domestic security and the Congress is currently considering legislation to create a Department of Homeland Security with the specific mission of preventing further attacks

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, what we saw happen to our country 1 year ago today will be forever etched in our memories. Several of our colleagues have taken time here on the floor today to reflect on that horrible day.

Though our Nation was wounded deeply that day, we learned a great deal about ourselves—and that has made our country stronger. The courage of the first responders, the valor of the passengers on flight 93, the strength of the families of the victims, the character of our armed forces, and the generosity of Americans from each and every State in the Union have shown to terrorists, and to the world, that America is strong and will not bow to terror.

H. Con. Res. 464 is a small tribute to each of these heroes. It spells out, in broad bipartisan fashion, Congress's memory for lost loved ones, our deep admiration for the families of these innocent victims, our respect for the work of our first responders and armed forces, and our resolve to find and bring to justice those responsible for the attacks.

That resolve was made clear on September 14, 2001, when we overwhelmingly passed S.J. Res. 23. In that resolution, we granted the President the authority to pursue the nations, people or organizations who perpetrated the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States by such nations, people, or organizations.

With today's resolution, we look back at the horror and the hope we saw on a day we will never forget. There may come a day when we must again look ahead to threats to our Nation that lie on or beyond the horizon. I am confident that when that time comes, Congress will again act in a bipartisan fashion to take the steps needed to keep America strong, and Americans safe.

But today, as we walk the path from remembrance to recovery, this resolution says what we all know in our hearts: We will never forget.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m. tomorrow, September 12; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 960, with the time until 10 a.m. equally divided between Senators LEAHY and HATCH—that would be prior to the vote on that nomination—with no intervening action; further, that it be in order to request the yeas and nays on the nomination at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient sec-

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the nomination, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate return to legislative session and resume consideration of the Interior appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the next rollcall vote will occur tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on the confirmation of Timothy Corrigan to be a United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Following that vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the Interior Appropriations Act. But at noon, the Senate will resume consideration of the homeland security bill.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:45 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the